A Card.

To my fellow-citizens of Fayette, Union, Rush, Shotby, Decotur, Franklin, Dearborn, Ohio, Switzerland, Jefferson, Jennings, Ripley, Johnson, Scott and Morgan countles. From the fatigue of the canvass, I am so effectually prostrated as to render it out of my power to fill my appointments in the above named counties. Up to last Saturday I met my appointments promptly, having visited sixty counties and made ninety speeches, although for the last three days I was compelled to speak sitting. I have a strong desire to mingle with my fellow-citizens according to promise and make known to them the views I entertain in reference to the important questions involved in the Gubernatorial convass; and should my health be so far restored as to enable me to do so, I will visit a portion of those counties the week previous to the election, of which timely notice will be given. If, however, it should not be my good fortune to be able to address you before the election, I flatter my self the most trying period of our bistory within that time, will Respectfully, your ob't serv't, J. A. WRIGHT.

of cholera we have had in our city. The subject was all the prominent departments here, and as these gena German who had lately arrived from New York. tlemen say, they will, perhaps, " be oble to maintain He was attacked with diarrhea on his way here, and their ascendancy in the State hereafter." There may made no application for medical aid until cramps and vomiting had commenced. He died in about twelve be some truth in this, and the Democrats ought cerhours after the cholera symptoms had developed tainly to be as active in endeavoring to prevent it, as themselves .- Journal of yesterday.

hours was dead; or, in the words of our informant, he "went to sleep and never woke!"

We have only to say, that we do not believe it a is deserving of much credit for reporting it as such. If it was cholera, then we have had hundreds of cases would be if they felt that the contest would be close. in this city, for half the population have had diarrhan or cholera morbus during the summer.

If it was cholera, then the report of the board of bealth, which we publish to-day, and which was in each township, would be sufficient to do so. made up after the statement appeared in the Journal, is erroneous, and proves at least that "doctors differ."

nary attack of cholera morbus; give him a cholera dose composed of 20 grains calomel, 20 grains cam- shall most certainly succeed. phor, and 10 or 15 grains of morphine, and if it don't kill him,—why he would be a profitable subject friends where they have addressed the people. for a Life Insurance Company,-that's all. He might be troublesome to wake him up.

the public; some good, some exceedingly foolish; ever, that, in a few instances, more than one whig candidate but we will add something to it: Avoid panic; for culty ought not to exist, and we hope off rts may be made you may as well die of cholera as be scared to to obviate it. There is too much at stake now to justify any man in being a candidate in opposition to the wishes of the

A sneaking Locofoco (who presumes that he is not known) stole what he supposed to be a secret circular from the Journal Office, and carried it to the Sen- State hereafter. tinel, in which paper it will probably appear to-mor- only be maintained by showing at the ballot boxes that the row, unless the editors do not wish to participate in people have confidence in it. giving publicity to property thus obtained .- State | Suffer us to suggest that much may be accomplished by

proverb, and the above illustrates it. The secret cir- home on election day. The lukewarm ought to be seen and cular, which is thus acknowledged by the Journal, encouraged, and those unable to go to the colls ought to be taken there in suitable conveyances. This all can be done and which we publish in this paper, was not stolen by a little effort, and we trust you will be disposed to enby any "sneaking locofoco" from the Journal office gage in it with all your energy. nor any where else. We came by it honorably. But if we had not, the public interest would in any event H. C. NEWCOMB, Secre ary. justify its publication. It is always right to expose treason or conspiracy.

We observe that the Lafayette Atlas copies | whigs, or a whig of your city, has sent out a printed circular to the "faithful" of their kind, I presume, to amuse some of the lies of the Crawfordsville Journal, in ref- them up to try and beat the Democracy in the coming conerence to the State Sentinel, and adds some small lest. Keep a look out, and if you can see any sign of him, falsehoods of its own. We have just this to say to been cent throughout the State. the Atlas, and nothing more; if it repeats this offence, that State officers are to be elected by the next legislature, and we shall no longer do it the honor of an exchange. the Senaters that are elected now will of course serve three Whig papers may lie on us as much as they please, years, and will they not have to vote for Judges, &c., and a so that they lie originally; but we will have no intercourse with fellows who are so mean that they have and being all things up straight. to steal their lies.

ette, who passed through this city yesterday with his that our rooster has caught the sneaking Whig family, on their way to Ohio, represents the cholera coon, and dragged him from his hole. The leaders as very fatal at that place. He says there had been, here are alarmed, and that is the reason why they up to the time he left, about forty deaths. The wife will resort to desperate efforts. But if the peoof Gen. Jacob Walker was among the number.

President of the Indiana Asbury University, Green- which Indiana stands how red, and the carrying out castle. Mr. B. is a man of fine natural talents, and of which will redound to her renown and lighten the possesses great energy of character. His friends burdens of the people by lessening the amount of confidently predict that the institution will prosper in 'axation, they will not refuse to sustain the Demo-

Benedict Austin was recently killed at the Court House, in Paducah, Ky., by Judge Campbell. They were both candidates for the Constitutional Convention, and quarrelled about statements made in onerating Campbell from blame.

An attempt was recently made to assassinate David Merriweather, also a candidate for the Kentucky State Convention, while on his way, at night, from Louisville to his residence seven miles below.

that he could not recover, and his parting with his thus: wife, children and friends, was deeply affecting. His Interments in 6 foreign cemeteries, - - 2535 loss to society is irreparable. Ever ready and anx. Interments in the Potter's field, ious to find out the abodes of wretchedness and want, and alleviate, so far as in him lay, the sufferings of Interments in all other cemeteries, the destitute, has reared for him in the hearts of this community, a more indelible monument than statues of gold or precious stones. There his memory will We rejoice to observe that the number of deaths bloom in eternal youth, so long as virtue has an ad- reported for the last few days is greatly diminished. vocate, or humanity's cause a votary.

Godey's Lady's Book .- The August number of this excellent magazine has been received. It maintains its high reputation as the best magazine in its line in the country. After our election is over, we intend to notice it more carefully. But it seems almost superogatory to do so, because it is on all hands acknowledged to be the best; and certainly no publisher endeavors to meet the expectations of his thousands of readers, or succeeds better than Godey.

Cincinnati Commercial of Thursday:

was pronounced need, and the paraphernalia of mourning was assumed. The body was laid out and sick all the time! placed in the coffin , but a few hours previous to the We have only time now to express the anxious time appointed for the funeral, the DEAD man rose hope, that the council will not make such utter fools from his coffin ! to the great terror of those around, of themselves as a former council did during the and walked out of it in his shroud! He divested small-pox panic. himself of the garments of the grave, and is now apparently a well man. It is needless to say that he sent the coilin back, having no further use for it. This is true, and it is another warning against too much haste in burials;"

So much for campbor and morphine.

We are indebted to J. W. Keenan of the City Hotel, Cincinnati, for late papers.

## Indiana Gentinel

## Published every Thursday.]

Whig Secret Circular. The following circular is worthy of the attention of Democrats, though it was prepared exclusively for Whigs, by the managers here. It shows upon what that a residence of more than thirty years in the State and the leaders rely in their hope of producing a reaction an active and intimate connection with public affairs during in favor of the whig policy in the State, and to cause not leave my fellow-citizens entire strangers to my views it to appear that the people are in favor of Taylor's administration. These, however, though made prominent objects, are really secondary to that of ob-CHOLERA .- On Wednesday occurred the first case taining the State patronage. Let the whigs retain the whigs are to accomplish it. " A few votes either The moment we saw the above we thought it our way, may determine the complexion of the Legisladuty to ascertain the authenticity of the statement, ture," truly says the circular; and upon that comand gathered the following facts from intelligent plexion really depends not only the legislative, but in Germans cognizant of the circumstances attending the a great degree, the Executive power of the State. illness of the deceased. He arrived here on the 12th Will not the Democrats labor zealously and actively, instant, laboring under an attack of diarrhora; but during the few days yet remaining before the elecit was not so bad as to prostrate him. He kept on tion, to counteract these secret efforts of the whigs. his feet, as we are told, until ofter a physician was "Over confidence often produces weakness;" let the sent for. He took medicine, went to bed, and in 10 Democrats remember this, and go to work with a will!

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14, 1849. DEAR SIR :- The success of the Democratic porty in this State at the last Presidential election causes that party to We have only to say, that we do not helieve it a look upon success, in the approaching election, as a matter case of cholera, and we do not think that the Journal easily obtained. That fact, if the Whigs do their duty, may be the cause of their defeat-over confidence often produces weakness, because the same effort will not be made that

The majority against us at the last Presidential election was not so great that we should be discouraged. In fact, when the number of votes given (153,462) is regarded, it is but a small matter and can be easily overcome. A change of a few votes, or by getting a few more voters to the polls, The object of this communication to you is to say, that

our information from every part of the State is of an encouring character, and to urge the immediate adoption of A word more: take a patient diseased by an ordi- such measures as you may think most efficient to get out every Whig in your county on the day of election. In that lies our whole strength, and if we take advantage of it, we Our candidates for Governor, Lieut, Governor, and for Re-

So far as we are advised, our friends have been fortunate in making nominations for the Legislature. In a great many would be very apt to take a long nap, at least, and it Legi-lative districts, the parties are so closely divided that a few votes either way may determine the complexion of the next Legi-lature. The necessity of every possible effect in A good deal of gratuitous advice has been given to such districts will be apparent. We regret to learn, howis in the field where one only is to be elected. This diffi-

We need not say to you that the result of the next elec-

The Whiz administration of the General Government can

immediate conference with at least two energetic Whigs in each township in your county; and prevailing on them to so "A guilty conscience needs no accuser," says the organize their respective townships as to have no Whig at

JOHN D. DEFREES, Chairman.

FRANKFORT, IND., July 18, 1849. Srn:-By the mail of yesterday from appearances the

set your Rooster after bim. I presume these circulars have Senator? The people ought to know the importance of the

We anticipated the concluding suggestions of our CHOLERA AT LAFAYETTE.-A citizen of Lafay- friend B., in our last paper. He will observe by this, ple of this State know their own interests, and are in The Rev. Lucien W. Berry has been elected favor of Democratic government, or the policy by cratic ticket throughout. Let no democratic voter "stay at home." ALL are wanted at the polls.

MORTALITY IN CINCINNATI .- The Guzette of the their speeches. A son of Austin publishes a card exment of the aggregate mortality of that city, from all diseases, for the period of 31 days-from June 16th to July 16,-from which it appears that three thousand six hundred and eighteen persons have died within that short space of time!-making a daily We learn with pain, of the death of Gen. E. average mortality, for the time embraced, of 117, GALE of Columbus, Ohio. He died on the 16th, of within a small fraction. Of the 3,618, two thousand cholera. The Statesman pays a tribute of just praise four hundred and seventy-five died of cholera; the to his generous character. It says that from the first remainder, 1,143, of other diseases. The Gazette hour of his attack the belief settled upon his mind states the proportion between foreigners and others

They owe it to their country-to their State-and to

THEMSELVES -to be there, and to cast their votes.

Total, both - - -

Aggregate in all, - - - 3618 We sincerely trust the worst is passed.

CIRCUS EXHIBITIONS .- We were very much surprised indeed, to observe in the Journal of the 18th, under its local head, some very sensible remarks about the proposed prohibition of circus exhibitions within the corporation limits, quarantine regulations on the railroad, &c. We wondered how any thing so sensible should have been permitted to appear in the Journal. But the wonder ceases with the Journal of the 20th, for it says that the editor was sick when SHOCKING .- We find the following article in the the sensible remarks appeared, and he dicapproves of and disclaims them. We don't wish our neighbor "We learn from Col. Williamson, of Lochland, any harm; but we think if similar results should althat a man was seized with oholers in that town on ways follow as to the contents of his paper, the pub-Wednesday, and and in a few hours-or rather he lie would gain very much if he would keep a little

The Vincennes Sun replies to the recent assaults by the Vincennes Gazette, upon Col. Gorman and his wife. Among other things in refutation of the foul slanders, the Son says-

"In answer to this balderdash, gotten up with a view to prejudice the minds of members of the M. E. church, we will state that the Gazette and no one The Georgia Whig State Convention have else, can prove any such thing by John R. Jones."

Indepted strong resolutions against the Wilmot Prodown as the basest and meanest liar in this State.

INDIANAPOLIS, JULY 26, 1849.

slavery extension, frightens the Journal beyond all 1 nay; and in the House, 145 yeas, 97 nays. bounds of prudence, and impels it to expose the cloven They impeach Gen. Taylor of two offences: 1st,

dency of Taylorism.

and Freedom must and shall triumph!

address to slaveholders: the other feels the need of votes of free soilers. Contrast the following, which Taylorism to ultra Slavery!

"Opposition to the extension of slavery is the only measure, doctrine, principle and policy, which stands out in bold relief on the "basis" on which the rennion of the disjointed factions of "American democracy" is taking place? " Now, if any of our readers fancies that the Locofocos at the coalitions in progress in the free States, he is greatly mistaken. The Washington Union, the leading organ of the nost constant and devoted affection for the South, cannot spare an arrow from its well-stocked quiver to speed against the free-soilers on the free-soil platform. The Union is greatly delighted beyond doubt, at the nuptials now celehe most radiant and unsetting of honeymoons. That paper does notice the wooing and courting and the cooing and billing in New York, not however with terrific and red and State: his-ing indignation, but as "a healing of differences." A

adoption of the Wilmot proviso as the paramount article of we have ever regarded as just and necessary, the battle faith in the creed of the party in the free States can secure fields upon which the valor of the brave men of our country the vote of these States to the Locofoco party. With them had borne him on from victory to victory, Zachary Taylor their party is the first consideration, and, if any thing were forgot what was due to his honor as well as to services of to be gained by adopting the Wilmot proviso, we should not others, the most meritorious, when he consented to lend the be surprised if they were to adopt it too.

ruptible Democracy into the entrails of Free-Soilism, will denounced the war as infamous, its soldiers as murderers, be complete within the course of a few months. Mr. Benton and sought to starve out those soldiers by denying them supyield him a hearty support,"-Lou Jour., July 16.

CHOLERA-NEW THEORY-MALARIA A SPECIFIC-DIRT A PROPHYLACTIC .- A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette asks, is malaria a cause of cholera, or is it not rather a preventive? He says the epidemic attacks with its utmost virulence the most healthy localities. It prevailed in winter at Moscow, and passed away when the malaria season came on. In the districts most remarkable in this country for malaria, cholera, he says, never becomes epidemic. This is the case on the seaboard of North and South Carolina. So also on the coast of Africa. The most salubrious places offer most by the disease. Thus Lexington, Ky., is severely courged, while Portsmouth, Ohio, escapes. Aurora, Indiana, with a high and beautiful site, suffers hightfully, while Lawrenceburgh, on a low level, a short distance further up the river, escapes. Louisville is more subject to malarial liseases than Cincinnati, yet it suffers less from the prevailing epidemic; and the most incomprehensible, he adds, the most startling fact is, that the more we cleanse our city, the greater is the increase of mortality.

This last named fact has been observed by some persons in this city. But again it is contradicted in the instance of the city of Boston. That place is asually free from malaria, and it is kept at all times remarkably clean. In 1832 there was no case of cholera there. This year the number of cases has been very inconsiderable, but a score or two. The correspondent of the Gozette says while 80 day laborers died of cholera out of 1000, but 4 rag pickers and 3 our opinions upon this subject, without coercion or proscripstreet sweepers died; and that those engaged in cutting up the carcases of dead horses escaped the epidemic .- St. Louis

era in Boston in 1832. It certainly did exist there at that time, and many murderous experiments were to the present time. made by the physicians, to effect cures, of course,

The other facts stated are true and important, and thing else that is filthy that we know of. We wish try almost the entire of our exports of breadstuffs tend.—
that all others were as clean. But getting crazy about the matter will accomplish nothing good; it It will certainly "strike with surprise" those who will rather add to the evil. Those by the way who were last year told by the same whig paper, that the have the dirtiest premises, generally make the most exportation of corn was altogether owing to the famfuss about their neighbors. Some are too mean, also, me in Ireland, and not at all to the reduction of the to remove their own nuisances, but want it done at tariff. But thus do facts upset the humbugs of whigthe public expense; and this is another cause for ex- | gery. traordinary zeal on their part.

Louis, than in all other places put together; and that, cities. At Baltimore, it says they are unusuall five thousand!

The Washington Union wishes to know whether a party that acts from mere policy can long retain its ascendancy in this country. Most assuredly it can, busy to avoid being blowed. Half our time is occuif, like the Whigs, it acts from a sound and just poli- pied in fighting flies, and we often think they are in cy .- Louisville Journal.

Taking the Louisville Journal at its word for once. and it must follow that the Whig policy is unsound and unjust, for the Whig party has never been able "Gen. Zachary Taylor has received more at the a majority of the States.

rests have since been made.

The Chicago Board of Health report 16 deaths from cholera, two on the 6th, four on the 7th, and vine, is among the victims of cholera at Lexington,

Whiggery Wedded to Slavery --- Ten- The Voice of a Sovereign State--- Will Gen. Taylor Hear it?

The Louisville Journal has for weeks been raving The W. Union says the following resolutions, conlike a bedlamite about the alleged " coalition " of the demnatory of the conduct of Gen. Taylor, have pass-Democrats and Free Soilers. The fact that our party ed both houses of the legislature of New Hampshire. is every where declaring itself firmly opposed to . In the Senate, the vote on their passage was 11 years,

foot of Taylorism. In time past, the Louisville of violating all the pledges which he made to attain Journal has exhibited no slight degree of sympathy power; and 2d, taking to his bosom the allies of Mexfor rank Abolitionism; but now the tables are turned; ico, who gave aid and comfort to the enemy; carryit must support Taylor at all events, or lose the ing their hostility so far even as to invoke the de-"spoils" to its party. Hence its abuse and its ravings struction of Gen. Taylor and his army. Gen. Taylor in relation to the new aspect of affairs. Let it rave cannot escape the expression of indignant censure, on! The die is cast! Whiggery and slavery prop on the part of the American people, which such conagandism must and will be defeated! Democracy duct invokes. No public service can rescue a man who dishonors himself. No public man can possibly How different is the attitude of the Louisvillain, escape censure who is guilty of acts which, if comfrom that of its namkesake, the Journal, here. The mitted by a gentleman in private life, would dishonor reason for this is significant enough: the one speaks and disgrace him. It cannot be denied that every in that sort of language which it may be safe to ad- pledge which he made to the people has been violated; nor can it be denied that he has taken to his bosom the disguising the truth so that it may win to Taylor the enemies of his country who took the side of the public enemy against whom he was fighting. From such is the conclusion of an article in the Louisville Jour- conduct he will find that the true-hearted and patriotic nal of July 16, (daily,) with recent articles in the American people will turn in loathing and disgust. State Journal, and mark the inevitable tendency of Gen. Taylor is destined to hear from an indignant people themselves, thunders more terrible to his ears than the roar of the energy's cannon at Buera Vista. And he need not hope to shut his ears from the unwelcome sound. The New Hampshire resolutions the South, who are swearing eternal hostility to free-soilism are but the beginning of the response of public opinwith all their lungs, have any thing to say in opposition to jon to his acts, whose reverberations will astound him; they speak, as he will ultimately learn, the party in the country, which has heretofore professed the voice of a large majority of the American people. We fervently hope the next Legislature of Indiana, the coalition between its Northern and Western friends and among its very first acts, may administer a similar rebuke, for all must feel that in doing so, they would rating, and wishes the wedded parties the greatest joy and but give form and expression to the deep and settled convictions of a large majority of the people of the

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in healing of differences, indeed! The editors of the Union general court convened, That while it is the right of every are certainly the most fastidious and gingerly collocators of chief magistrate to employ public agents, especially in the more important posts connected with the executive depart-"The Baltimore Argus, another violent and forcible cham- ment, whose views of national policy correspond with his pion of the rights of the South, chuckles over the success of own, we find no expressions of condemnation too strong for the coalitions in the free States. It declares that the Loco- the course of that executive officer, who, professing to have f.co factions have a perfect right to come together on any "no friends to reward and no enemies to punish "-disavowm. The Philadelphia ing in the most solemn form all partisan projudices, declaring Pennsylvanian and the New York Evening Post, the former that if elected be would be the head of the nation, and not an Old Hunker and the latter a Barnburner organ, both quote of a party, pledging himself personally and officially before the Baltimore Argus to show that the Southern brethren are the country not to make removals from office for differences very much delighted with the amalgamating process now go- of political opinion, nor for any causes other than dishonesty ing on. We have not seen in any Southern Locofoco paper or incompotency—uses the highest office in the gift of the any expressions of scorn, indignation, or even of disappro-Soilers. And yet these papers profess to be the especial and to brand as incompetent or dishonest (so far as any act of only friends of the poor, ill-used, oppressed, and greatly his can do it) thousands of faithful public servants of the umbugged South. A coalition is deliberately formed by bighest characters for ability and integrity, and to bring rethe Locofocos and Fice-Soilers in the Free States with a proach upon our country by such a flagrant exhibition of bad view to restrict the peculiar institution of the South within faith and dereliction of duty in a station so differently adthe limits in which it is at present found, and yet none of ministered by the immortal Washington, and the other illusthese champions, these unconscionable fire-caters, have a trious statesmen, under the color of whose name and examsingle word of disapprobation to utter against these coali- ple this paltry and most disreputable proscription is sought

"The Southern Locofocos believe that nothing but the Resolved, That fresh from the battle fields of a war which very popularity he had acquired by his achievements in the "We have not the shadow of a doubt that the union of prosecution of that war, as the instrument wherewith its the factions of the Locofoco party, or rather the absorption | unscrupulous opponents might for a time strike down its paof the everlasting, pure, indomitable, unconquerable, incor- triotic supporters, winning a political triumph for those who will be their candidate for the Presidency in 1852, and the plies, or ignominiously to withdraw them from the field; Southern Locofocos will explain away his Free-Soilism and and more than all, when in the face of reiterated pledges against political intolerance, he stooped to use the presidency thus attained as the besom of a proscription, not only without parallel for extent in any similar period of time, but embracing in its indiscriminate sweep men who have been maimed and disabled from their ordinary pursuits while nobly fighting at his side, brave defenders of their country whom he of all men should have been the last to have as-

sailed, the first to have defended. Resolved, That in view of these and other considerations, we trust and doubt not that the American Senate at its coming session will fearlessly and fully discharge the duty with regard to executive nominations, which the laws of the land may impose, adopting therein that course which the safety, interests, and honor of our government and country may clearly require; that they will not sanction the appointment of individuals, if any such are proposed, whose " dishonesty or incompetency " has been made manifest by their lives and practices before, or by their courses in office since their nomination, nor whose past career has disclosed a spirit and principles better fitted to the work of facilitating the hostile operations of a foreign cabinet, than of striving for the advancement of the happiness and honor of our own rapidly increasing and most glorious land.

Resolved, That in our belief Congress has the constitutional power to prohibit the introduction of slavery into any territory now free, and that we are in favor of the use, at this time, of that power; but that while we claim to ourselves as democrats the right to the full and free exercise of same privilege to our democratic brethren entertaining different opinions in other sections of the country, recognizing as members of the democratic family, all who, though differing There is one error, in the statement as to no chol- from us upon minor or temporary questions, are yet united in support of the great and vital principles which have constituted the republican platform from the days of Jefferson

The will probably strike many with surprise that the emount of Indian corn shipped to Europe from the United States during the past month of June, exceeds that of the same month in 1847, the famine year. The official statedisprove most of the fanciful theories prevalent on ment of the exports for the month has appeared in the New the subject, some of which are worse than the cholera itself. Of course we have not a word to say against than was shipped in the same mouth in 1847, and greater, cleanliness in every respect. Our premises are not encumbered by a single drop of foul water, nor any-

15 It is said that most of the flies died during the Let it be remembered as an indisputable fact that prevalence of cholera in 1832. The Baltimore Sun more laws have been passed against cholera at St. wants to know if this is the case at present in other notwithstanding, the cholera has raged there worse abundant. The Cincinnati Commercial states that it than any where else,-the deaths numbering some has watched, and seen an hundred die in an hour, but don't say whether by cholera or not. If these gentlemen want to see flies, alive and hungry too, they can call over here. It will keep them uncommonly league with the whigs.

The Richmond Enquirer justly says, that to maintain the ascendancy in this country. That is hands of the democratic party, and more at the hands certain. It even now holds power by accident, Taylor of the American people, than any man of his capacineither having a majority of the popular suffrages nor ty and attainments, that ever put foot on the American continent." It might have added, that he has received forty thousand times more than he is entitled A fire broke out at Alleghany City (Pa.) on the to or deserved; and that his election to the Presi-16th inst., which proved very destructive. The fire dency is a thousand times more ridiculous than that raged about two hours, destroying two entire squares, of the pitiful Louis Napoleon to the presidency of with the exception of six houses. From some cause Frence: a buzzard in an eagle's nest! A whig corthe firemen refused to put out the fire, and stood as respondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, idle spectators. They even attempted, it is said, to some years ago, maintained that the chances of getprevent others from staying the devouring element. ting a good chief magistrate by birth, was quite as We are not informed of the cause of their refusal. M. good or better, than the chances of obtaining one by A. Knox, captain of the engine William Penn, has popular election. If we had to judge by the two exbeen arrested, for riot. Bail was refused. Other ar- amples mentioned, we should think there might be some truth in the whig doctrine.

Rev. Dr. Bascom, the eloquent Methodist di

[Volume 1X::::::Number 7.

Seventh Congressional District. By the following, which we copy from the Terre Haute Journal, it will be seen that Grafton F. Cookerly, Esq., announces himself as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the 7th district. Mr. C. is the gentleman who was read out of the whig party, while a member of the legislature, some three years since, because of his restiveness in the whig party harness. He would make a much better, and far more hone,t

should therefore be glad to see him elected. NEAR TERRE HAUTE, July 10, 1849. TO THE VOTERS OF THE SEVENTH CONGRES-

member of Congress than Ned. McGaughey, and we

SIONAL DISTRICT. Responding to the solicitations of many of my friends, I hereby present my name to your consideration as a candidate from this District for the Congress of the United States. My reason for presenting myself at this late period, I will briefly

It will be remembered by all, that up to a week or two past, Mr. Secrest, of Greencastle, it was thought would be the democratic candidate, and that even after his declination, hope was entertained that he could be induced to review his decision in the matter and gratify the wishes, not only of is party but of the people of the District generally. This hope not being realized, and no other person having been spoken of as likely to take the field, I have, after repeated solicitations from men of all parties, concluded to give the caucus candidate a chase, and

" Try fortune with him in a single fight." I would not now be a candidate, if it were not understood that no other democrat is likely to present himself. I have not pushed myself forward in this matter, and I should regret if any incorrect notions on this head should have the effect of disuniting our forces. If, however, there should be any dissatisfaction, I am ready to yield, at any time, to such arrangement as will prove satisfactory. But little time is left me from the present to the election, and consequently shall not be able to canvass the District thoroughly; but I shall endeavor to do all I can, and leave the rest to my friends. My opponent has got the start considerably; but I doubt not, with your assistance, I shall be able, on the first Monday in August, to be even with him; and about a length

What questions of public policy are discussed by the two gentlemen on the track, I know not. Perhaps the Mexican war and the supplies to our army, are the subjects. It is not probable the two men differ very materially on anything

It is very probable that few, if any, of the old issues between the great parties of the country will be presented to the consideration of the next Congress. An attempt may be made to repeal or to amend the tatiff act of 1846, so as to assimilate it to the one of 1842. This, should I be your representative, I will resist. I am for no material change in the tariff of 1846; because it operates alike upon all, making no distinction between the poor and the rich. It guards as well the interest of the agriculturist as of the manufacturer-is entirely democratic, and yields a much larger amount of revenue than the tariff of 1842. This being the case, of course no change is needed, and such a proposition could not receive my support.

The organizing of a territorial government in New Mexico will, in all probability, be the work of the next Congress, and as the question of slavery is connected with this subject, it is proper that I should give my opinion in regard to it. In order to do this in a plain and brief way, I endorse the views of Col. Benton on the subject as given in the following extract from his speech delivered at Jefferson City :-"My personal sentiments are against the institution of

slavery, and against its introduction into places in which it | ed the appointment of consul at Cowes, England." does not exist. There is no slavery in New Mexico now, nor would I vote to place it there.' If I should be your representative, I will support any

measure having in view the reduction of the prices of the public lands to such an amount as will enable every man to purchase a home for himself and family. This is an important matter, and in case of my election, shall receive my earnest attention. To this some may be opposed; but he who labors and toils for a livelihood, can sympathise with the poor, and to such I now appeal. I hope always to be found ready to co-operate in any measure intended to relieve the wants of mankind and elevate the human character. On the subject of Internal Improvements, I have only to say that I am in favor of voting appropriations for all works

of a national character, and all such as come within the constitutional limits of Congress. I am for my country, right or wrong. If she should become engaged in a war with a foreign power, I would vote men and money for her defence. No considerations of party-no influences of place or aggrandizement, can ever induce me to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

Fellow-citizens, you have my views-decide upon their merits. I am a practical farmer, and believe that I understand and appreciate the agricultural interest. Should I be elected, it will be a pleasure as well as a duty to apply all

the energy I posses in promoting the good of my constituency and our common country. GRAFTON F. COOKERLY.

One Day Later From Europe.

NEW YORK, July 16, P. M. The news by Electric Telegraph contains nothing definite as to Rome or Hungary. The late victory of the Austrians over the Hungarians was greatly exaggerated. It seems that the Hungarians having crossed the Wang, suddenly made a violent attack on the Imperialists' position and penetrated into their centre. After a battle of three days duration. with two Imperialist armies, the Hungarians retreated to their former position, but not without in the onset having done considerable damage to the Imperialist

The Austrian Republican published a decree of General Haymen, the Austrian commander-in-chief, in which that military chieftain states that the inhabitants of the borough of Boscharkang having aided and abetted the Hungarian insurgents in their attack upon General Wies, he (General Haymen,) orders their town to be burned and annihilated.

The Porte of Constantinople has refused to comply with the imperative demand of Russia for the passage

of eighty thousand troops through Servia. The latest news from Rome is that the French Government had received a Telegraph dispatch announcing that the French had occupied Mt. Orio, which gives them command of a part of the city. SARDINIA .- The Austrian garrison quitted Alexan-

(The worst manifestations of human selfishness are occasioned during the prevalence of dangerous epidemics. Panic freezes up every generous emotion, as well as the reasoning faculties. A St. Louis paper gives an incident which illustrates this in some de-

"But vesterday the ears of our citizens were pierced with a thrill of horror by cries proceeding from a worse than lonely hearse-a hearse in which the widow was seated, frantic and alone, beside the body of her deceased husband! The rapid wheels soon bore her to a distance, but her screams still echoed to the ear." Such an incident could hardly occur in ordinary times. Here is another instance:

morning, two little boys, one ten the other eight years | archbishop took it upon himself to inform Mr. Barton of age, named John and James Nocktoh. The younger of the two is an unusually intelligent, sprightly boy, and gives the following short history of his family, which is corroborated by persons living near the house from which they were ejected. The family ocstreets, owned by one Agen. Some four weeks since the father died of cholera; yesterday the mother was France, Russia, Austria, and Prussia, renders the attacked, and by friends carried to the hospital in a dying condition. Last night Agen went to the house and told these two little boys, the only remaining members of the family, to "clear out, for he wanted his house." He then packed up and carried off all the furniture, turned the children into the street, and locked the door.

About twelve o'clock last night, Lieut. Cozzens heard of the transaction and sent a policeman in search of the children. The officer found the little fellows crouched in a large field belonging to Mr. Lucas, in the western part of the city, making a sup-per upon a dry crust of bread which some neighbors had given them—the only food they had eaten since the night before. When taken to the police office, Lieut. Cozzens ministered to their wants. The older of the two seems to possess a very sensitive nature, and weeps bitterly when talked to about the family. -St. Louis Union, July 10.

VERMONT .- The Whig State Convention for Vermont met at Montpelier on the 4th inst. and nomina-ted the present State officers for re-election by accla-mation, viz,—Carlos Coolidge for Governor; Robert Pierpont for Lieut. Governor; George Howes for

Resolutions were passed inviting President Taylor to visit Vermont during his proposed visit to the

NEWS OF THE DAY.

New counterfeit fives on the State Bank of Ohio are in circulation at Pittsburgh.

The Chicago Democrat says there are 275 drinking establishments in that city.

Mr. Hannegan, American Minister, reached Berlin on the 12th of June.

It is said that there are 4,000 emigrants between New Orleans and St. Louis. Tomatoes are said to be wholesome, cholera or no

holera. They are good for the blood. James G. Birney, the distinguished abolitionist, it is said, lies dangerously ill at his residence in Michi-

Col. Jack Hays, the Texas ranger, did not die of cholera, as reported. The Picayune says he is still alive and well.

At Boston, the other day, a lunatic stabbed another inmate of the Lunatic Hospital, named Daniel Murphy, who has since died. It is said that a couple of Quakers in New York

have been detected in fitting out vessels for the slave trade. Rather bad that. The Hungarians lasso their enemies the same as

the Mexicans. The cord they throw is also armed with an iron book, that inflicts a severe wound. La Democratic Pacifique declares that when Louis hillippe read Louis Napoleon's message, he ex-

daimed: "I am avenged." Dr. Hardage Lane, who stood at the head of the St. Louis medical faculty, died of the prevailing epidemic in that city on the 11th inst.

The Hon. EDWARD Y. HILL has been nominated y the Whig party of Georgia for Governor by the Convention recently asembled at Milledgeville.

Gen. Taylor denies that he is a mere cypher in the administration. He says he has as much influence as any other member of the Cabinet. That's a good one. Col. Charles A. May, who became so famous in the Mexican war, and who has been in command of the Carlisle Barracks for the last year and a half, has

been ordered to Santa Fe. Z. C. Judson was severely beaten by ex-police officer Edward McGowan, at Philadelphia, on Tuesday. ludson received several bad cuts about the head, and was obliged to be taken away in a cab.

MINNESOTA. -- Governor Ramsey has divided the territory into three judicial districts, the courts of which are to sit at Minnesota, the Falls of St. Anthony, and Stillwater.

The New York papers of the 3d inst. state that money has almost become a drug in that city. Large sums have been loaned on first class securities at four per cent. interest.

Ex-President Van Buren is at present engaged in superintending the enlargement of his residence at Lindenwald. The additions are to be spacious and The Military have been ordered out in St. Louis to

maintain sanitary regulations, a quarantine having been established in respect to all steamers arriving with cholera on board. WAR UPON WOMEN .- The Westchester Republican

states that Sarah E. Suerret, postmistres at Howard, Centre county, has been removed, and a Whig ap-A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore

American states that "Charles W. Fenton, late editor and proprietor of the National Whig, has receiv-GEN. WORTH .- Arrangements have been made by

the common council of N. York city for the purpose of conveying the remains of General Worth to his na-Prof. Page has succeeded in driving a Napier

printing press, in Washington, with electro magnetc power. Congress has appropriated twenty thousand dollars to be expended in the perfection of this A resolve, restoring Thomas W. Dorr to his civi. and political rights, passed the Rhode Island House

of Representatives on Wednesday, by a vote of twenty-nine to twenty-eight. On Thursday it was laid on the table in the Senate. The State of Vera Cruz has voted medals to be distributed among those who distinguished themselves in defence of Vera Cruz during the bombardment of

that city by Gen. Scott. The Spanish Consul has re-The American steamboat Warren, employed on the Rio Grande, was recently forced to put in for repairs near Mier, on the Mexican side, and was there seized by the Mexican authorities. Much excitement is sta-

One Biggs who recently wrote a series of threatening letters to Mr. Wm. B. Astor of N. Y. city, with a view to extort \$50,000 from him, has been sentenced to the State Prison for three years

ted to exist in Texas on this account.

Secunding a Hungarian Lady .- A Hungarian lady, who was the means of delivering some Austrian fficers into the hands of the Magyars, has been tried by Court Martial, at Presburg, and sentenced to be PUBLICLY SCOURGED. This is the most brutal act on record.

Mr. Soule, one of the Senators of the United States from the State of Louisians, was in this city three days ago, and has gone to Boston to take passage for France. He will visit Paris, and Seville, in Spain, on important business; but expects to return to the United States by the 1st of October .- Union.

THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS .- The counsel of Smith O'Brien, Meagher, and the other Irish patriots, have discovered that before the sentence of death can be commuted, it must be done with the consent of the prisoners. The condemned refuse the offer of transportation for life insted of death. Considerable sensation has been created by the new aspect which the subject has assumed. A FATAL MISTAKE .- Night before last a man fell

down a flight of steps in a house at the corner of Walnut and Main street, and was badly stunned. A physician was called in who attempted to bleed the jured man, but as no blood followed the lancet, and as there was no sign of remaining life, the Doctor pronounced him dead. He was laid out and left in a room by himself. Yesterday morning it was discovered that during the night he had come to, and sub-sequently bled to death from the wound in his arm made by the Doctor's lancet .- St. Louis Union.

TROUBLES OF TRUE LOVE IN CHILL-Mr. Barton, Consul of the United States at Santiago de Chili, married a Catholic lady of the country. The marriage rite was performed by a chaplain of one of our men of war. However nearly blended war and marriage may be in fact, yet in law, there can hardly be a question that the chaplain had no more authority or A SAD SIGHT .- We saw at the Town Hall this jurisdiction in the matter than the boatswain. The of this fact. Whereupon Mr. Barton takes high dudgeon, throws up his office, returns to the United States, and attempts to make a national affair out of his broomstick marriage. Gas!!-St. Louis Union.

> THE FINANCES OF THE NATIONS .- FRANCE-RUSSIA -Austria-Prussia.-The position of affairs in financial condition of those countries a subject of more than ordinary interest at the present time. It is difficult to ascertain the actual state of affairs in Russia; but that that power possesses immense mon-etary resources, is beyond all doubt. Russia may be said to raise annually for the public service \$125,000,-000. She possesses productive gold mines, and has at her immediate command an immense sum in spe-

The revenue of Austria in one year (1847,) was 152,000,000 florins. This was derived from direct and indirect taxation, land ax, salt and tobacco mo-

nopoly, &c.
Reduced in into dollars, Austria may be said to raise annually, for the public service, about seventy-

Prussia raises annually about \$40,000,000, and has comparatively speaking, but a very small national debt. The revenue of France in one year, (1847,) was 1,357,346,324 francs. This was derived from direct and judicial taxation, the customs, lands, and all the other usual sources of national income.

Reduced into dollars, France may be said to be able to raise annually for the public service, some-thing beyond the sum of two hundred and seventy one-millions of dollars. This would be a noble revepay the interest of a large national debt.—Bicknell's Reporter.